TEMPERANCE.

THE CRUSADE STILL IN PROGRESS. PITTSBURGH WOMEN VISITING THE SALOONS-DIVIDED COUNSELS AS TO THE PRAYER METHOD.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PITTSBURGH, March 31 .- The prayer crusade was begun to-day by the ladies in the south side district, about 40 of whom visited a large number of saloous and held meetings. They were courteously received and only one saloon was closed against them. They were not interfered with by the mob, but not a single aloon keeper showed any disposition to surrender. A largely attended meeting was held at the Fourth-ave. Baptist Church this afternoon. After an open session of two hours the reporters and these not actively connected with the movement were excluded, and a secret session continued until 6 o'clock. The object of this session was to enroll the names of ladies who would piedge themselves to engage in the prayer crusade in the central district of the city where most of the saloons are situated. About 150 signatures to the pledge are reported. The time when the general crusade is to begin is kept secret. About one-third of the ladies in the secret meeting were opposed to the prayer movement and favored personal solicitation for signatures to the total abstinence piedge. Another mass meeting will be held on Friday afternoon.

EARNEST EFFORTS AT HOME. THE BROOKLYN LADIES ACTIVE-A RESTAURANT-REEPER'S ARGUMENT.

At the business men's prayer-meeting, held in Association Hall, at s a. m. yesterday, there were about 50 persons present. Alderman Richardson presided, and the Rev. Dr. Fulton, and others, prayed for the continuance of the success which had attended the Brooklyn temperance revival.

Several visiting committees began work yesterday morning in Fulton-st., Myrtle-ave. and Court-st., but the molement weather discouraged extensive operations. One committee reported to the Executive Committee of she Temperance Union that 18 saloons, 3 drug stores and & groceries had been visited. Several of the saloon-keepers said that they would be ang to give up their business if all their means were not engaged in it. One saloon proprietor has invited the use of his place for a prayer-meeting, pledging himself that good order shall be maintained. Two owners of buildings in which there are liquor enioons were visited by this committee, and said that no more liquor should be sold in their buildings, provided the present occupants could be induced to gave up their leases. The officers of the Temperance Union say that they can only advance gradually the work of visitation. which demands much labor in organization. They have to volunteers now assigned to districts, and do not wish to extend the work hastily. One new district was assigned yesterday. The ludies of the Union say that they are uncertain whether or no the Ohio method of besieging saloons with a praying band will be adopted in Brooklyn. If it is put in practice, it will not be till the movement has larger strength and more thorough

At the prayer-meetings held in the Brooklyn Association Hall in the afternoon, several saloon-keepers were prayed for. Among these one was mentioned who had promised a dying mother never to sell liquor on Sunday; another was referred to as a man who defended his trade, and declared that he was prepared for death. As one of the episodes of the Temperance movement the following is interesting: John J. Russell is a resourant-keeper at Washington and Johnson-sta., Brooklyn. His place is resorted to by judges, lawyers, merchants. and others. For the benefit of persons obtaining meals to furnishes ales, brandles, champague, and other ors. Some temperance ladies entered his saloon vesterday afternoon, and besought him to abstain from siling intoxicating beverages. Mr. Russell said that he did not keep a liquor saloen, and never permitted intoxicaled persons to remain in his place. He believed in ance and in religion. He said that his wife be longed to a church, that he never kept his saloon open Sundays, and that his two children, who attended Sunday-school, always prayed as he had taught them to do, for their parents. Oue of the ladies , then asked the privilege of praying in his saloon on next Sunday She said there was no doubt that he was a moral man, but he had not become regenerated.
desired to have the ladles call and pray him. He replied that he always kept the Sabbath day holy. He did not believe in any private house being opened for public services. He worshiped 6od after church on Suadhy with his family, and he would not permit a theatrical entertainment, a circus performance, or a praver-meeting to disturb the equanimity of his Sabbath evenings. He had acted squarely with his actinitors all his life, and had injured no one, and had nothing to regret. If he had done wrong he would be the first purson to ask Divine lorstveness. On the whole, he was disposed to forgive them, and heped that they would be as charitable toward him. In response to further requests he refused to open his place for a prayer-meeting, and the visitors departed, saying they would pray for him at their houses. He replied that he always kept the

houses.

At the Methodist Eniscopal Church on South Fifth-st., near Fifth-st., Brooklyn, E. D., a temperance mass meeting was held last evening under the ausoices of the Enterprise Division of the Sons of Temperance. H. C. Ryan presided. The Rev. Mr. Hattleid opened with prayer. Mr. Cobb then made a few remark, saying that the time for discussing temperance was over; what was now wanted was sympathy and prayer.

now wanted was sympathy and prayer.

The Rev. Frederick Bell said that practical speakers were the demand of the hour. He believed that this movement was already a success. The sermon of an eminent divine of New-York had disheartened, some but the rest were nerved to greater efforts. After an address by Col. Morion, the meeting closed with singing.

There will be a Union temperance meeting at the Methodist hopescopii Church, on Second-st., on Thursday evening. Dr. Die Lewis, W. H. Boole and others will be present and speak.

present and speak.

A temperance prayer meeting was held last evening in the Floet-st. Methodist Episconal Church, Brooklyn, under the anspices of the Temperance Union of Christian women, for the purpose of consecrating mothers and children to the temperance work. The attendance was very large, and many prayers were offered for the success of the movement.

cess of the mevenient.

A large meeting was held hast evening in the McDougai-st. Baptist Church, in this city. Andresses were made by Mr. S. L. Parsons, Chas. Graham, and Mrs. Burnam. Mr. Graham said that it did seem hopeless to try to gain men's salvation by praying after looking at the figures of the figure traffic, but the women had convinced them that it was not impossible, and every advocate of temperance was encouraged.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

ALL QUIET AT SUSQUEHANNA-THE STRIKERS PAID OFF AND DISCHARGED-PROGRAMME OF THE GOMPANY-THE MILITIA STILL ON GUARD. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Pa., March 31 .- At 10 o'clock this morning, the paymaster of the Eric Railway paid the last shopman, the window was closed, and the discharged mechanics were escerted outside the lines by a guard of malitim. In order to display their feelings towards the company the strikers formed a procoaston, numbering some 1,200, each one of whom hore a flag. Headed by a brass band, the men marched through the streets of the town, while, standing in every doorway, the women tendered encouragement by waving handkerchiefs. The procession halted in front of Skinner's Hall, where a general mass meeting was organized, and Messrs. Noian and Lee from the Executive Committee delivered addresses, appealing to the men to allow the Committee an adjustment of the difficulties. A motion was then carried that if the entire body of strikers was not reemployed, none should return to the shops. The men were enthusiatic and determined, and when the vote was taken upon the resolution, "That we cling together until the last," a deafening cheer was sent over the

Meanwhile preparations for another scene were being made in the lower end of the long shop. About 200 strikers were gathered here for the purpose of listening to an address upon the situation from Vice-President Clarke, who appealed to the sober-minded of the men to consider their true interests, and desert those who were advocating different measures. He offered them employment in the shops, and wanted the past torgotten, and, said he, " If there falls to be a response the shops will be locked and the machinery taken eisewhere." These words were received with some demonstration of applause. Billis advertising for workmen have been posted up around the town, the conditions stipulated being that only those having fam thes and property in Susquehanna and who can fornish reference will be accepted. Vice-President Clarke stated to-night that the issue must come to-morrow, and that the company does not mean to daily with the malcontents longer. If 500 of them refuse to go into the shops tents longer. If 500 of them refuse to go into the at 9 a, m, he will then order them to be closed, and all attempts at compromise or treaty will end. The bulk of the fluest machinery will immediately be ampped to Hornellsville and Port Jervis.

To-night the shopmen held a meeting to denounce the To-night the shopmen held a meeting to denounce the To-night the shopmen held a meeting to denounce the

To-night the shopmen held a meeting to denounce the conduct of Howard Fry, the superintendent of motives power and of the shops here, but it was a failure. Some of the leaders declare him to have precipitalted the rupture by heiding out false promises to the men. A meeting of molders was also held and a resolution was adopted that they go to work to-motrow morning at 7 o'clock. The probabilities are that about 200 shopmen will report for duty, when, if such a number can be obtained, the Eric Company will have gained a victory. The militia are still engaged at guard duty, and no order for any command to return home has been issued. The Philament will leave to-morrow night. To-night the shopmen held induct of Howard Fry, the mand to return home has been issued. The Phila-seiphis regiment will leave to-morrow night. Providing a strong force will be concentrated in the re-pair shop to protect the men who desire to no to work

to-morrow morning. No violence or disturbance has been reported to-day. Hundreds of people have flooked into town from the surrounding country, and the excitement is still at a fever heat. It is feared that some rash spirits among the shopmen will fire the aboos, and a report is circulating that they will be hunned within a month. Trains are running regularly, and an immense amount of delayed eastern bound freight has passed during the day. The indignation of the citizens against the invasion of the town is still strong, and the people refuse to sell the troops provisions.

THE SITUATION AT SUSCIENTANIA DEPORT.

THE SITUATION AT SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT. HARRISBURG, March 31 .- Official reports reeived here say that everything is quiet at Susquehanni Depot, and trains are running regularly.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The California Legislature adjourned sine die at midnight on Monday, after defeating the Transporta-tion Commissioners' bill and that providing for the elec-tion of United States Senators by the people.

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle calls upon the President to veto the \$400,000,000 inflation bill, and says: "We believe such a veto would largely add to the reputation of him who is already illustrious for services performed. In the name of all that is honest and prudent in the nation, we ask the President to inter and prudent has against that of an infatuated Congress, pose his will as against that of an infatuated Congress. Taus may we know that the Executive, at least, is anx-lous to restore a healthy circulation to the body politic, and brighten the dishonored faith of a mighty people.

Despite the efforts of the railroad companies and their newspaper organs to kill the Independent party in California, that organization appears to be in healthy and growing condition. The San Francisco Eul ictin says that instead of being deprived of popular sup port the Independents have at present a stronger back ing and a larger following than ever, because they have honestly fulfilled their piedges. They have become, it says, the champions of the people, and the two old parties in forming an alliance against them have accom-

The Republican party of Wisconsin is badly weighed down with Mr. Matt. Carpenter. Without him as a candidate for reflection to the U. S. Senate there is a bare possibility that they can carry the State again, and secure the Legislature and three members of Congress. With him for Senator they are almost certain to lose the Legislature and the Congressional districts. Two of the Congressmen who are to be reflected Messrs, Barber and Sawyer-evidently convinced that

Truly the way of the transgressor is hard. Mr. Hipple-Mitchell of Oregon has no sooner begun to enjoy a little respite from the disagreeable talk about his early life and his complicated domestic affairs, than his enemies in Oregon bring up a fresh charge that he secured his seat in the United States Senate by bribery. And their assertions are supported by some very ugly looking affidavits. Two members of the Legislature, at the time Mitchell was elected, swear that his friends offered them \$5,000 a piece if they would go rate the caueus for Mitcheil, but they both declined the money. Another member swears that Mitchell came to him personally and offered him \$1,000 if he would go home, or \$5,000 if he would induce the men, mentioned above as having been offered \$5,000, to go into the caucus. These offers were also declined. Mr. Mitchell seems to have had plenty of money, and if he offered it so liberally in these three instances, it is only reasonable to suppose that he did the same thing in other cases and that it was cepted. At all events these affidavits, if they are true

PUBLIC OPINION.

The average Congressman seems to think

It is singular that in drawing up their iges the hades should have neglected to meight constraint since among the forbidden things. They have to go over the ground again. -[Cincinnati

If the lessons of history are not beeded. bitter experience may ret teach, when it is too late, that seemingly smooth waters, on the surface, are floating the Republic onward to breakers, where all that is worth preserving will be exposed to fearful wreck.—[Boston Pranscript (Bap.) The Democracy at Minnesota have no idea

of surremaring their organization, but in the future, as in the past, may consent to conjectate with other ele-ments and organizations, for a common object—the over-throw of the present reign of imbedility, corruption, and monopoly.—[St. Paul Pioneer (Dem.) The truth is, so far as the body of the people

e sound-which is unquestionably the case—all these uses and fournesses in politics can be corrected, and cy will be in time. It is equally true, however, that early rightminded man ought to take hold of his share the work and waste no time about it.—[Boston Journals of the control of the co We believe that Congress, that the Administra-

tion, have the best interests of the people at least; that our public men in Washington are meeting the deficate and difficult questions of statesmanship that come up to the best of their anilty, with the sole object of doing the people's will; and, above all, we believe that the Republican party can never be standered out of existence, for the people are moved by principles, not by hes.—[Norwich Bulleum (Rep.)]

It begins to look decidedly as if Richardson.

WESTCHESTER TOWN ELECTIONS.

The elections for town officers in the several towns of Westchester County took place yesterday, and

as far as ascertained, passed off quietly. In Bedford, the contest for Supervisorship was between Moses W. Fish. Republican, the present meum bent, and Joel Marbie. The former is reported to b

elected, with the rest of the Republican ticket. In Cortlandt, the candidates for Supervisor Coffin S. Brown, Democrat, the present incumbent, and

George . Robertson, Republican. The contest is believed to have resulted in favor of Mr. Brown. In Eastchester, the contest between Wm. H. Pemberion, Democrat, the present Supervisor, and Dr. J. E.

ton, Democrat, the present Supervisor, and Dr. J. E. Nordquist, the candidate of the Republican and Temperance advocates, was reported to be very close. In Greenburgh, the present Democratic incumbent Supervisor is probably reflected.

In Mameroucek, Charles H. Birney, the present Republican Supervisor, had no opposition.

In Mount Pleasant the candidates were Amos R. Clark, Democratic incumbent, and James Bird, Republican The town has been represented for many years by a Democrat, and the reflection of Mr. Clark is probable.

In Newcastle, Francis M. Carpenter, the present Liberal Republican Supervisor of the town, was rejected.

In New-Rochelle, George W. Davids, Democrat, who

has represented the town in the Board of Supervisors for several years, was reflected without opposition. In North Castle, James Hopkins, Republican, is in North Castle, James Hopkins, Republican, is reported to be reflected Supervisor.

In North Salem, Odle Close, Republican incumbent, is renorted reflected without opposition.

In Pelnam the contest was between James Hyatt, Democratic incumbent, and Mr. Barrell, also a Democrat. Essuit believed to be in favor of the latter.

In Scarsdale, Francis Secor, Democrat, who has represented the town for many years, was redicated Supervisor without opposition.

isor without opposition.

In Westchester, the candidates were Hugh Lunny, the sent Democratic incumbent, and F. C. Havemeyer Tax-payers' nominee. The former is probably re

lected.

In White Plains the contest was between Edmand G. sutherland, Democratic incumbent, and Elisia Horton, r., Republican, approved by a portion of the Democrats the latter was elected by 126 majority.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, April 1-1 a. m.
Synopes for the past hends-four hours.
The storm center has advanced to SouthFestern Virtuals. estern Virginia.
Rising barometer, falling temperature, north-easterly inds, and cloudy weather prevail over the life of the Value. and cloudy weather prevail over the lower lakes to Valley, and the Eastern and Middle states

rith rain and show in the latter.

North-easterly nod north-westerly winds, high barom ter, cold and partity cloudy weather over the North est, the upper lakes, and the lower Missouri Vailey. North-westerly to south-westerly winds and cloudy weather in the Southern States, with rain on the Gulf coast. The rivers have fallen at Nashville, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Keokuk.

Cincinnati, and Keokuk.

Probabilities.

For the Middle and Eastern States, high but falling barometer. north-casteriy winds, low temperature, for the lower lakes and halv.

For the lower lakes and the Ohio Valley north-easterly to north-westerly winds, cloudy weather, partly clearing in the forencon.

For the North-west and upper lakes and the lower Missouri Valley north-westerly to south-westerly winds, coid and partly cloudy weather.

For the Southern States, north-westerly and south-westerly winds, coider, cloudy weather, and rain.

The rivers will probably fall at Chednanti, Louisville, Keolvik, and Nashville, and the Ohio will rise at Pitts-

comburgh.
Cautionary signals continue at Norfolk, Cape Henry, and Cape May, and are ordered for Peck's Beach, Atlantic City, Barnegat, Squam Beach, Long Branch, Sandy Work

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

FINANCIAL MOVEMENTS.

HE STOCK MARKET FIRMER-EFFECT OF INPLATION. Business opened much firmer on the Stock Exchange yesterday morning, with Union Pacific and Pacific Mail remarkably strong, and Erie and Wabash rather weak. The improved condition of the first-named stock was owing to the favorable financial showing of the new management and the brilliant prospects for the future. Eric was weak on the strength of dispatches from abroad and renewed removed complications be tween Bischoff-heim and McHenry, all of which had a tendency to depress the stock. Wabash was weak on the renewal of the report of a default on one of the Company's loans. This was pronounced untrue by the officers, who deprecated the renewallof the rumer.

There was a general discussion when the telegraph dispatches announced that Senator Morrill's amendment to the fourth section of Sherman's bill, providing for the retirement of 90 per cent of legal tenders of the proportion of new national bank currency issued, had been rejected by a vote of 20 in favor and 37 against; later news came that the motion to strike out the en tire fourth section was carried by a majority of two This fourth section provided that within 30 days after \$1,000,000 new national bank notes shall have been issued the Secretary shall retire \$700,000 legal tenders, which shall be a further reduction of \$382,000,000 fixed by the first section of the original bill, but afterward amended to \$100,000,800; and such reduction to continue until the legal tender circulation is reduced to \$500,000,000, the cretary being authorized to issue bonds to retire and cancel said legal tender notes. The latter had been regarded as the great contraction feature of the bill, and is rejection was regarded as another indication of the triumph of the inflationists.

The directors of the Chicago and Canada Southern Railway are considering measures for the comple their road. When the firm of Kenyon Cox & Co. failed, the Chicago and Canada Southern were without resources. Their object now is to rulse enough money to build the line in a substantial manner. The road is 259 miles long, extending from Grass Lile in Canada to Fayette, Ohio, a distance of about 180 miles. From Fayette to Chicago is still unconstructed, although a portion the road is graded. It is contemplated to issue bonds as soon as a satisfactory price can be obtained.

Proceedings have been taken by Thomas A. Scott and H. J. Jeweil, the trastees of the first mortgage bonds of the Gilman, Clinton and Springfield Rullroad, for the purchase of the mortgages. The holders of the first purchase of the mortgages. In a board mortgage bonds in question themselves filed a cross bill in the McLean County Court, the purpose of which is a prevent the transfer of the road to their trusteess, Sootland Sewell. The bill is an immense document, covering a great many folios, and making innumerable stages though the whole gist of it being that the bondhouser have not confidence in their trustees. The first hour large most confidence in their trustees. The first hour thous, the wholegist of it being that the bondhoulers have not considence in their trustees. The first morting go bonds in question amount to \$2,900,00, and are held by American, Durch, and English capitalists, who are principally represented by Morton, tiles a Co. of this city. In the absence of the partners who attended to this road, Messrs, Moron, Bliss & Co. cound give no information as to the details of the languation.

THE PANIC IN LONDON.

A London dispatch, dated Wednesday, April 1, says that The Times acknowledges the existence of a financial panic in London, and allributes it to the effect of those with which New-York and Vienna have been visited, combined with the depressing influnees of the fulian famine. It says the check to trade is probably as severe as in any former instance.

THE SPRAGUE FAILURES. ATTEMPT TO THROW THE FIRM OF A. & W. SPRAGUI

INTO BANKRUPTUY - THE ATLANTIC DELAINE COMPANY BANKRUPT-HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.'S SETTLEMENT.

Dispatches from Providence, R. I., stating that efforts were making by the Bank of Commerce to have the firm of A. & W. Sprague & Co. adjustmented incolumntary bankrapts, created a sensation in commercial ircles in this city as well as in Providence. At firs there was very little information obtainable in relation the matter, but the following circular throws some

In the uniter:

To the Orelitors of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company: When I accepted, on the list day of December, 1873, the position of trustee, under the Sprague deed of mortgage, I entered upon the discharge of my anties with a first resolution to attoinister my trust antichity for the interest of creditors, and with a determinant of the coverage of the mortgage of t

been entirely limines, and I also them in every particular.

The record of my administration may be thus briefly stated: Two hundred and twelve creditors, including several of our city and country banks, representing in the aggregate nearly \$1,00,000 of indebtedness, have accepted the notes secured by the trust mortrage in exchange for their claims, and a large number of creditors, including banks and savings institutions, in adolton, have signified their intention to exchange their paper

heating banks an arrived in the exchange their paper immediately after the ist of April.

The business of the mills and print works has been conducted thus far with a reduction of expenses equivalent to a saving of \$55,000 per annum.

The profils of the business from the 1st day of December 10 this date assure me that I could pay to-day, it it were due, the interest on the mortgare notes which will become due on the 1st day of July next.

necome due on the 1st day of July next.

I have arrangementain contemplation and in progress for the disposition of a large amount of variable property not required for the manufacturing bosiness, which confidently believe will enable me to pay a divident to redditors on the first of July next.

I have been note to obtain my supplies for the mills are my other to be a my other than the first of the particular of the partic

Thave been note to obtain my supplies for the mills and print works upon terms as favorable as my other purensser in the market, and I am encouraged to believe that I have the confidence of the community generally in my firmness and integrity.

I have made the forezolng statement for the reason that I have been officially informed by the President of the National Bank of Commerce in this city, that that institution will file a petition in bankingtry this morning against the A. &w Synague Manufacturing Company. I wish the responsibility for this act to rest where it property belongs.

More than 12,000 persons, including men, women, and children, are in the enapley of the Company, and are dependent upon the nsiles and print-works for their daily oreas. Upward of 15,000 people derive their entire or emer support from the industries connected with the business.

Upon the filing of the petition I must close the vari

Upon the filing of the perition I must close the various works and turn these people out of employment. The immediate loss which this will entail upon creditors will amount to at least \$250,000, and the calamitious consequences which will couse to the operatives every mind can picture for liself.

I will not yield to this necessity until I have declared my firm conviction that the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company would, in the absence of proceedings against it in bankrupter, be able to pay and discharge in full within a reasonable time every dollar of its obligations.

Z. CHAFEZ, Trustee.

Hoyt, Spragues & Co. of Franklin-st. had no information

tion to impart. The Atlantic Delaine Company of Rhode Island have also been declared bankrupt. With respect to the company Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co. said that they were the New-York agents of the company, that the company failed with the Spragues, but has only recently been declared bankrupt.

A Providence dispatch says a call for a meeting of the stockholders of the bank to request the directors to sus stockholders of the bank to request the directors to suspend action, has been signed by the representatives of 12,000 shares—all who could be reached yesterday. It was understood last hight, however, that the pressure had been annavailing, and no agreement to stop proceedings had been seared. The trust mortgage would have been in force four months to-day.

From The Procedence Journal.

We are confident that a very large proportion of our business community will be serry to learn this morning that initial proceedings have been taken to file a petinen in bunkruptcy against the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company. During Mr. Charles's four months' service as irustee under the mortgage, he has put again into profitable activity the file wheels of ousiness, giving renewed employment to 12,000 people, preserving

service as irustee under the mortgage, he has put again into profitable activity the file wheels of ousiness, giving renewed employment to 12,000 people, preserving the property from depreciation, introducing economy into the various departments of the vast concern, and, it is beheved, gradually getting the business upon a basis that would give good promise of ultimate liquidation of the entire indebtedness of the house. Mr. Chafee has evidently devoted himself to the work with great zeal and energy, and with an eye to the earliest possible settlement of the immense and complicated estate consistent with the best interests of all the creditors, whose representative and servant he is. To interrupt his operations now by proceedings in bankroptcy, involves no slight responsibility. The mills and print works must stop, wole commenties of work-people must be discharged, and the complicated affairs of the house must become the subject of litization tout may outlast the generation. We cannot presume to gainsay the logical and commercial wisdom that perceives a becessity for the proposed proceedings in brankruptcy. We can only express our regret, which we are sure will be shared by our readers, that so promising a condition of affairs as is set forth by Mr. Chafee ming a condition of affairs as is set forth by Mr. Chafee anound be prematurely brought to nought, and this vast estate be hurried along to that bourne whence fow and feeble dividends return. Must it be so !

OBITUARY.

HENRY B. HIRST.

Henry B. Hirst, who died yesterday in Philalelphia, had at one time some celebrity as a writer of poetry. He was born in that city in 1813, studied law, nd was admitted to practice in 1843. His first published poems appeared in Graham's Magazine when he was about 30, and were followed in 1845 by a volume published at Boston, entitled, "The Coming of the Mammoth the Puneral of Time, and other Poems." Mr. Hirst's next work, " Endymion, a Tale of Greece," in four cantos, appeared to 1848. This was a classic story, varied from he old Greek legend, and was written, the author said.

before he shad perused the poems of Cents. In 1849 he published another volume of poem, which included a romance entitled the "Persince of Roland," based on an mordent in the days of knighthood and rigorous penalties. The volume also contained the ballad " Florence," and verses descriptive of a "robin's life." Of late years Mr. Hirst was in bad health, and was not heard of except among his immediate friends.

THE DRAMA.

THE COLOSSEUM-ITS MEANS OF ACCESS. Mr. Tobin, manager of the Colosseam, requests us to state that visitors to the exhibition of Paris by Night are not obliged to ascend in the elevator, but can make their choice betwixt being carried up in that conveyance and walking up stairs. Upon the ecasion of a recent visit to the Colosseum we did not ind this choice afforded; and we were led to think that, although visitors were permitted to come down by the stairs, the only means of access was the clevator. Tals, it appears, is an error. There is a spacious iron stairease in the Colossoum, and Peaf Tohan distinctly specides that access as well as egress may be had by this means—the elevator being provided as a luxury to those who prefer it. Notice of this arrangement ought to be put up in the building, at the gates of the tweer.

DRAMATIC NOTES. Edwin Booth is acting at De Bar's Opera

Mr. W. H. Pope has been engaged to read Egmont for the Philliarmonic Society at the Acade Music on the 17th and 18th of April. Miss Adelaide Neilson will give a morning

erformance, at Pulladeipina, on the 9ta of April, for the snefit of the Fountain Society of that city. Miss Cushman acted, on the 37th ult., at the thungton, (Del.,) Opera House as Meg Merrilles.—M there appeared there last night as Lord Dundreary.

PERSONAL.

M. Bartholdi, the recently appointed French Minister, left this city yesterday morning for Washing-

Dr. Kenealy, it appears, long ago dedicated volume of poems to Cheri-Justice Cockburn, whom he issailed so sharply during the Orion-Tienborne trial.

A large number of prominent civizens of Chicago are urging Prof. Swing to hold one service each Mr. George W. Bentley, formerly Vice-Presi-

lent of the New-Jersey Southern Rallway, has accepted

Mrs. Neil Arnott, the widow of the philosopher lately deceased, has written to Dr. Lyon Playfatr, the member for the Edinburgh University, offering £1,000 for the premotion of matural philosophy in this

Senator Schurz, it is announced, will be unble to deliver his Summer enlegy in Boston before the latter part of April. Congressman Robert B. Elliott of South Carolina, has accepted an invitation from the colored citizens of Poston to deliver a culogy on Mr. Summer in Fancuil Eatl, April 14.

The following anecdote is related of Shirley Brooks, the late editor of The London Punch : " Sor years ago a fellow-journalist auddenty died; Shirley look his old comrade's work, in addition to also wm, for a year, in order that the wisce might receive that year's calary. It was a noble subscription in her behalf."

Gen. W. T. Sherman writes to a "lightning od man" who wished to protect his new house stange Mountain, New-Jersey, that he doesn't own any nonse there, since he has all he can do to make both ends meet in Washington, and experts to content him self "with a log home on the prairies of Kansas of Kansas when Congress turns him out to grass."

The report that the post Longfellow is now in Hamilton, with the intention of spending the Sammer in Canada had a curbus origin. It started in a parody on one of his poems in a Hamilton newspaper regarding metion as an indicates that Mr. Langienow was rown. He is not there and at last advices had no interior of going.

ANNIVERSARY OF MODERN SPIRITUALISM. The twenty-sixth anniversary of the advent of modern Spiritualism was marked yesterday by after noon exercises in Robinson Hall, in East Sixteenth-st., and by a ball at the same place in the evening. About 300 were present in the afternoon, while the society co prises about 800. Addresses were made by Dr. R. T. Hallock, Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbour, and trance u ances were offered by T. G. Foster, Mrs. Nettle Maynard, Mrs. Abbey N. Burnam, and by Lyman C. Howe. speeches of Mr. Foster and Mrs. Maynard were said to se unconsciously delivered, which in the other cases expression was said to be conscious. There was singing y Mrs. E. Jennie Adams, Madame Varion, and Mrs.

mine A. Wieland, and an original poem was presented by Warren S. Barlow.

At the ball in the evening there were over two hunded present, the ages represented ranging from over bree score and ten to less than ten years. There was a generous intitude in raiment, also. Several young ladies were present dressed in elaborate and tasteful ball costumes, while the garments of some mature dames were very somber in hue, and disdained the frivolity of ashion in shape and ornament. Among the men a di-

The half was encorated with mass and while the Uniformers of the various groups which divide the Uniformer's Progressive Lycetin, the organization conducted by the society, which has about 150 members. Noarly all these groups are designated by some watery name, as Sea, Ocean, Stream, Lake, River, &c., and their canners are painted with appropriate pictures.

TRIAL OF THE REV. T. T. KENDRICK. Yesterday afternoon the trial of the Rev. T. Kendrick, paster of Grand st. Methodist Church, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, was begun in the church omiding, the Rev. J. J. Smith, the Rev. P. Weaver, the Rev. J. Cowan, and the Rev. Hury ts. Hurl constituting the court, with the Roy. Mark Staples as prosecutor. Mr. Kendrick was defended by the Rev. J. H. Robinson The trial was a very exciting one, as the question of precedence and usage was continually brought up by counsel, and the large audience, intensely nierested in the issue, manifested their feelings as th roccedings continued by either hisses or applause. The ollowing are the charges:
First charge-Gross immorality-Specification-In

priss Charge - tross in moral of January 10, 1878, at the grand-st. Methodist Charch; 2. On the evening of bebruary 13, 1874, as the same place; also on other occurrency 15, 1874, at the same place; also on other oc-

February 15, 1874, at the same piace; also on other occasions and at divers other places.

Second charge—Conduct unbecoming a Christian minister.—Specification 1—Encouraging, personally presiding over, and directing an association for the indigence in amusements inconsistent with the practices of a Christian life, viz. daceting, including therein what are known as "round dances," specification 2—Attending a public ball, and then and there publicly approving and upholding such assemblages. Specification 3—Publicly declaring from the pulpit of the Grand-st. Methodist Church that the promiseous dancing of men and women as included in at public balls is in accordance with the teaching of the Gray Bible.

Taird Charge—Mahadministration. Specification 1—Receiving persons into church membership who are in-

Tairi Charge Maindannistration. Specification 1-Receiving persons into church membership who are in cligible. Specification 2—Transacting official business without a quorum of the members of the official Board. Edwin E. Ensley testified to seeing Kendrick in such condition hat he thought him intoxicated on Jan. 10 E. H. Gilders, eeve thought, from his actions, that he

was intoxicated on the 15th of February. Sarah Brown smelt his breath on that day, and was certain it was perfumed with rum. With her evidence, the afternoon

perfuned with rum. With her cruze session closed.

Alfred Ballou thought, from his conduct on Jan 10, Feb. 13 and 15, that Mr. Kendrick was intoxicated. The name of Dr. Doyle was then called, and as he was not present, a committee was sent after him. Henry Tenney testified to having smell liquor on Kendrick's breath in May, 1812, but not since; had heard him preach in favor of dancing, but not "round dances." The Committee then reported that Dr. Doyle would not testify in consequence of the determination of his wife to acpurate from him if he took any part in the trial.

Thos. J. Scholey was then called by the prosecution to testify in consequence in the took any part in the trial, to separate from him if he took any part in the trial. Thos. J. Scholer was then called by the prosecution to prove that intimidation had been used to get the Doctor away, as he was a material witness, and after a very sharp debate the trial, at 11 o'clock last night, was adjourned to this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

... The operatives in the jute mills at Methuen,
s, about 250 in number, are on a sinks to raise their pay to what it
before the Norember pane.
... Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., has just
red from a triend the generous gift of \$50,000, to be made imme-

....The funeral of the Rev. Edward N. Kirk, in

WASHINGTON.

Continued from Pirat Page.

that the Senate would accept no definite proposition leoking to a practical return to a specie basis.

The day closed with the defeat of two amendments by Mr. Buckingham. The first was to make greenbacks introconvertable with 5 per cent gold bonds, and the other was to make their simply redeema! 'e in such bonds. The Merrimon \$400,000,000 amendment, or that of Mr. Legan, giving to each State an amount of bank currency proportionally equal to that of Maine, will probably be agreed to to-morrow. The effect of the latter would be to anthorize the issue of about \$120,000,000 of new bank carrency, of which New-York would get about \$3,000,000.

A LAND GRANT SWINDLE. AN ILLUSTRATION OF ONE OF THE WORST FEATURES OF THE OLD LAND SUBSIDY SYSTEM. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Wassington, March St.-The House Computtee on Public Lands has a report ready to submit tomorrow, accompanying a bill to indemnify the settlers on the Raccoon Fork of the Des Moines River, in Iowa, for the loss of their land, which a land grant railroad claims. The case strikingly illustrates one of the worst features of the old land subsidy system. The land was granted to the State of Iowa for the improvement of the navigation of the Des Moines River above the Raccoon Fork, an impossible undertaking. In course of time, by some "hocus-pocus" of State legislation, it fell into the hands of a railroad company. In the mean time, a large number of settlers bad estab lished themselves upon the granted lands, and had obtained patents for them from the United States by some oversight or mismanagement in the Land

A long litigation ensued over the ownership of hese lands, which resulted, as most such litigation does, in a victory for the railroad company. The farmers who had built houses, barns, and fences, and planted orchards upon their homesteads, found themselves about to be deprived of their farms and of all their improvements. While the litigation was in progress, an additional grant of 36,000 acres was made to the State to indemnify the Company for the land it was supposed to have lost through the occupancy of the settlers. This the railroad got, but it still continued to set up a claim to the settlers' farms, which had become quite valuable. About three years ago a short bill with fan unsuspicious title, was introduced by the Iowa members, and by explaining it to mean omething which it did not mean, they slipped it through. The Railroad Company went to the Supreme Court with it and got a decision to the effect that this law gave them a title to the disputed lands occupied by the farmers, and that without it the Company had no tatle. The Iowa members afterwards protested that they had been imposed upon, and did not know what was in the bill. The present delegation from the State are now arging the claim of the satilers to be compensated by the Govern-

ment for their land. Last session a bill was passed under which a Comnissioner was sent out to report on the number and value of the farms, and on his report the Committee base a bill appropriating about \$500,000. The Railroad Company has agreed to compromise at \$4 an ere, and will take the money instead of the land. The case may be fairly summarized as follows: Congress made a magnificent land grant to the State f Iowa to improve a river; the State gave it to a allroad company; Congress added 205,000 acres to the gift to make good to the road the land taken by ettlers; the railroad fraudulently obtained the passage of a law giving it the settlers' lands beside. Congress is now asked to pay \$500,000 to the Company to induce it to forego its claim to the settlers' ands, for which it has already been once indemaired.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Murch 31, 1874. In these days when speeches are mostly made for the sake of getting them printed, it is refreshing to. An hear an effort that commands the close attention of the House, and by the force of its arguments determines the action of the body upon an important measure. Such a speech was delivered by Mr. Wheeler of New-York to-day upon the Louisville and Portland Canal bill. The advocates of the bill w. ft. aug ad the field to themselves yesterday, and when Mr. Wheeler took the floor this morning the House was ready to put the measure through without even the gradear, both Espaines, and trustes. The floared Peants and trustes. The floared Peants and trustes. formality of a roll call. After he had spoken an afterward defeated the Western men, under the lead of Mr. Holman, in one of the most exciting of the minor contests of the session. The question at issue way and Fourth-are.

Atmospheric processes plates for arthread to the session and such little and such filling teeths against the session. The question at issue way and Fourth-are. hour he had won over a majority to his side, and he was in reference to the sufficiency of the title to be given the United States on the payment of the purchase money and liabilities of the canal. In their haste to get the work into the hands of the Government, so as to relieve the river commerce by reducing the canal tolls, the majority of the Commerce Committee had not given much consideration to the fact that Kentucky had not formally relinquished the right to tax the property, or ceded her jurisdiction over it. The Kentneky Legislature does quished the right to tax the property, or cened had purisdiction over it. The Kentucky Legislature does not meet for two years, so the title to the canal cannot be properly vested in the Government until them. Mr. Wheeler objected to paying \$1.50,000 until the Mr. Wheeler objected to paying \$1.39,000 into the title and jurisdiction of the United States were perfect, and he carried his point, and succeeded in amending the bill in accordance with his ideas, in spite of the determined opposition of the Western members, who were unwilling to wait so long for the expected benefits to accrue from the bill, and who believed the squestions about the tills, taxation, and jurisdiction to be comparatively immaterial.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TAX-PAYERS' MEMORIAL. The presentation in the House of the memorial of the South Carolina tax-payers to-day raised a slight breeze of opposition from the Democratic side. Mr. Dawes, in introducing the memorial, accompanied it with a motion to refer it to the Judiciary Committee, and to give the Committee authority to make an investigation and send for persons and papers. He said that he did not see in what way Congress could afford the relief asked; but that the character of the citizens who made the appeal was such as to justify at least a full investigation of the grievances. Mr. Randall thought he saw in the action proposed by Mr. Dawes a new effort in the direction of centralization, which might be a dangerous precedent, and he warned the petitioners that there was no more dangerous power than the Federal authority, which' they sought to invoke. Mr. Randall's earnestness attracted the attention of the House and a crowd of members througed to the center of the hall, where he and Mr. Dawes continued for some minutes an animated discussion of the propriety of investigating the local affairs of a State. Finally Mr. Dawes withdrew the motion authorizing the Committee to make a formal inquiry, and referred the memorial without instructions In the Senate, the memorial was presented by Senator Fenton, who said it was an appeal for relief from misrule and corruption and for the protection from misrule and corruption and for the protection of the rights of property. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee without debate. The taxpavers' delegation, in the course of their round of calls upon prominent public men, waited upon Gen. Butler last night, who said that he sympathized with the aims of the delegation, but that anything he might do to aid them would be apt to be misconstrued. In the course of the conversation, he said that the reason the South Carolina whites had failed in their efforts to win a portion of the blacks over to their side in their efforts at reform, was that they continued to spell negro with two "g's."

[For Reputar Report of Congrussional Proceedings are Second Page.]

NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, March 31.-Lieutenant-Commander Charles W. Kennedy is detached from the Coast manner Cuaries W. Kennedy is detached from the Coast Survey steamer Hassler, and ordered to return home and wait orders; Master Henry O. Handy, from the Froile, and granted leave of absence for three months; Assistant Engineer R. M. Huston from the Ossipee on the 15th of May next, and resignation accepted, to take effect on that day. .The trials, at Philadelphia, of former con-

ductors of the Pennsylvania listifood Company, charged with embeation matters received for the Company and stealing there as, here resulted in this categories of Comman D. Silverers of emistry aneat, while Santuc Penninare and Santuck H. Toy pleased guilty. The sentances were

That Senator Storrift fid not soled the municipal appropria literary institutions, and second rate ones at that," is clearly an article on they Assacraterary, Containing project in late. Which Talking the Containing project in late.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BOMESTIC MARKETS, Now Obstance, March 31.— John Sum at Their Sc. for White, Software and Stever at Side. Hop Self et 4817 for Frame. Blace frames at 18 of 18 for Prime. Blace frames in 18 of 18 for March 18 of 18 for Prime. Blace frames at 30 of 18 for Frames Fair, 37 yearles. Other articles and blace for the Roman at 30 of 18 for 18

MEW YORK SATIONAL BASES

| Luant and drecuments | MUTTIN CHANGE TO ME |
|--|---------------------|
| Oversite file | 383,170 16 |
| U. a. hands to seeme eigenistied | 33.923,100:00 |
| U. S. bouts to secure deposits. | 000,000,00 |
| C. S. bonds on hend | 5.143,850 00 |
| Other stocks, bands, and mortgages, | 3,256,768.98 |
| Due from oth v Namonal banks | 27 1 24 1087 34 |
| Due from State banks and bankers | 1.001 120 44 |
| Resi estate, furniture, and fixtures | 8 504 600 PE |
| Current expenses | 1.1.54.561 86 |
| Premiums pold | 1.197,482 78 |
| Checks and other bath from: | 1,1148,400,110 |
| Eantanges for Olevrine house | 46,389,461 374 |
| Bills of other National banks | 4,200,323 (8) |
| Bills of State banks | 25/3400 (63) |
| Practicual currency | 27. 3970 78 |
| Specie | 24,396,000 00 |
| Legal-teader notes | 26,646,742.00 |
| U. S. ser, of dep. for legal-leader notes | 23,875,000 00 |
| Tutal | KOPK, DOM, SOP ON |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Cepital stock paid in | \$60,235,00 FEST |
| Surplus firms | 21.937.700 40 |
| Undivided profits | 13,402,348 30 |
| National bank notes satisfauding | 27,085,142 (8) |
| State bank potes oristanding | 122,825 0 |
| Dividends uppaid | 277,000 00 |
| Individual Alepusits | IG3.184 UN6 43 |
| United States deposits | 423,713 50 |
| Deposits of United States dishurains officers. | 40,057 (9) |
| Due to National banks | TH:534.937 HH |
| Due to State banks and bankers | 25 721,395 33 |
| | |

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM SAVANAM—In singular Son, Jurania, Siagen 31.—A. R.—Pierson, C. Selectmerlane, W. R. Pillow, C. Green p., S. C. Doby, R. Detter, C. Gercele, J. J. Van Allen and servani, S. Schermood and selection, S. J. Van Allen and servani, S. Schermood and selection, Mark Mary Sange, Mr. and Arr. Sange, Mr. Martin, Mr. Borneck, Mr. Drawe, A. M. Prodecani, Mr. Cauchelin, W. H. Halberford, Mr. Horneck, D. Hay and, H. Mann, D. S. Robertson, Howard Picher, Mrs. & F. Melattire.

\$308,328,207.08

For other Ship News see Fifth Page.

For other Stap Sens see Fifth Pages:

Standard Cette (Pr.), Thompson, Laverpool Merch 18; and Goren 20th, with miles and posts, or K. J. Ourios.

Standard Cette (Br.), Blast, Astrony March 12; with order and seas, to view N. Coding.

Standard Cette (Br.), Blast, Astrony March 12; with order and Sequence Cette. Halemand, City Point and Northila, the miles, and mass to GH. Dominion Security Point and Northila, the miles, and mass to GH. Dominion Security Point and Northila, Blast Sear Hollows (G. Basson), Pinkings, Matterna C.I. days, with

Hard Safasi Trionet (or Install, Principle, States and Safas, and Safas, Insula Capit (Nor.), Dameders, Normanic 50 days, such soul. Bard Free (Nor.), Limit, Leverpool 65 days, in brillian. Bard Bins Safas [of Research of Research of

Dallacore, Vannan March 32.—Arrived, ategraphics C. W. Lord, from Philachia: Sararees, from Dallacore; bark Woser, from Latinetsus delbhias, Saragossa, from Bartimore; bark Woser, trom Roll Gelman, Sailed, sinh Machower, for Havre. Granicaterov, March, 31.— arreed, meanwhite Champion from Sec-toric Asbitand, from Philadelphias, Pronce, from Porto Grow, march for dant in, from Phymorth, Ricc., sette, is, N. Hamania, from Now-Korn, Saired, artic, Armida Bail, in Now-York, in New York for Taragona, Namediantana, March 31.— Coursed, Jarka, New York for Taragona,

Lossion, March St.—Sained for the United States: Columnian Lossion, March St.—Sained for the United States: Columnian Great Venter, Joes, Spring Great Venter, Suther Great States and Arrived out from the United States on the Eith John W. Krane, Marcha Lands, Columnian Color, States States on the Color of the States of the United States of the United States of the English Primerties. Arrived out from the United States on the Edit Primerties Wite States of the Edit States on the States of University of University and Francis Lands on Limitation and Colors of Col

March 30, 25 miles R. R. R. at Samer Hook, bars Aunapola iBra, being room Astrony, and was ordered to St. Jahn, S. R. by pind and

Dr. Thomas J. Rice has perfected his new impro-

The Merciful Man is Merciful to his Beast does and cattle are sources of profit, and for this reason, if for no other, they bould be well cared for. By the timers use of Fources House and Carrier Powown the life of many a rainable amount may be saved. Pemember the name—Fourt's House and Carria Pownens. Sold in all druggests and dealers in medicine. Jones S. Husiay, Compan & Oc.

Proprieturs, S and D College-place, New-York, "What night to be considered Honestly and Logally Gold 6-18-carst gold, or 2 gold 's allor, fulfills all the requirements.

18-carst gold may be coordined houses gold; it looks well and orner
well. All other proportions fall in their presentions; and though 15,

12, and 0 carsts may be tolorated, they are like a beautiful present

mined with a base adulterant."—Vide "The Book of Hall Marka." Americans visiting Regional about each to M. Synantzar's Stare, lake Continuent, now 18 New 1905-54. Localize England, not mapped the choice store of 18 carat gold and going excity. Mogliab wateres, closing and broates. Calabogue post free.

DIED. BURTISS-In Mamaroneck, on Monday, March 39, in the 27th year of her age, Finny L., wife of Edward S. Burtise and oldest daugner of

BUTISS—In Management of Edward S. Burane and her funeral from Mr. Venians M. Genibling.

The friends of the facility are hereby invited to attend her funeral from the renderson the father, Management, Westchester Co., M. T. on Wennester, April I, at Locioca p. m. Carriages call he in attendance on the father of the Carriage scale her in attendance on the father of New-Haren train leaving Grana Gentral behavior, the arrival of New-Haren train leaving Grana Gentral behavior. plot at 12 o'clear in.

CAPE—At South Norwalk, on Monday, March 30, Russa J., third doublet o' Jahn J. Cape.

Suneral service at the resilence of her father, at Bha'cleak, Tourslay morning. Bemains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

BAVISON—Suddenly, Monday, March 30, in this city, Offiver Davisse.

aged 07 years.
So alives and rivends of the family are respectfully invited to sites his function at the residence of his brother, Daries Davison, No. 12.
West Thirty-minto-st, Thursday April 2, st 2 p. in. FRENCH-in Baltimore, Maryland, on Sunday morning, March 20, Helen D. French, widow of Dr. Robert French, U. S. A., in the 7545

Helen D. Feerch, widow of Dr. Robert French, U. S. A., in the Take Town of her age, friends of the 1 waity are invited to attend the franch on Wedmidar, at 12% o'clock, rom the residence of her son, Thom. G. French, at Bast Orange, N. . (Junction Station).

MATHER—On Mondar, March 10, Cornella literer, wife of Prederic G. Makher and damaber of Jour. 20 Joint, in the 27th year of her age. The resatives and friends are invited to attend ine funeral at the residence of her father, 111 West Triffecended, on Thursday, April 2, at 10 o'clock s. m.

OBELL—in Harlem on Monday, March 30, Bertie, only child of Garbors and Station of the Control of the C

PALMER-On Tuesday, the 31st altimo, of scarlet fever, Phobe, rounced daughter of Walter C. Paimer, jr., and Mary G. Palmer, youngest doughter of Walter C. Palmer, pt., the aged 2 years, and freeds of the family are invited to attend the family are invited to attend the family at the residence of her parents, So. 20 Not One-hundred-and-twenty-the residence of the parents, So. 20 Not One-hundred-and-twenty-the residence of the family at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Remains to be recentled, to day Wednesday), at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Remains to be interred at Woodlawin.

seventh-at. to-day (Wednestay), at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Remains to be interred at Woodawn.

PRAI'SALL—On Thursday, March 20, 1874, at his resolution. No. 104. East Seventy-first-st., of pneumonn, John Pearsell, aged 71 years, late of the firm of L. & T. Pearsell. Selectives and friends of the family are invited to, attend the leneral, without burther notice, on Thursday, April 2, 1874, at 12 m., at the Thursdourth-at. M. E. Church, between Seven he and Highest average, without surface and fired are invited to attend for fineral from Christ, Sanger, daugiter of the late Zedekian Sanger.

Relatives and fireds are invited to attend for fineral from Christ, Church, Grange, Thursday, April 2, at 1 o'clock. A Burns and Race train leaves Earchay-et. at 11.20, r-karning at 2.30, Carriage will be in waiting at the Brick Church 25 atton.

SMITH—On Thursday morning, March 25, 1874, at her late residence, No. 332 West Thursday-fined. Mr. N. Jonic C., wife of Handred Smith in the 69th year of her age.

TRUSTHUM—On Smoday, March 29, Charles F. Trustrum, in the 45th year of his age.

record his age.

Leistive and irrects of the family, also members of losis Losise, Ma.

Leistives and irrects of the family, also members of losis Losise, Ma.

486. P. and A. M., and Zernibe and Chapter. 147. R. A. M. are respectfully invited to attend his pureral on Wetnesday, April I, at 14 o'clock, from the residence of his herother-in-law, James Bearle, Ma.

221 Delancey-st, without 60 ther notice.

MATT - March 20, Joseph *, Watt, infant son of James S. and Railing Kinsam Watt, aged 4 in a. The remains were interes of a the Evergreen Cometers.

Sperial Motices

'Pine Durable Furniture

IRVING 'A NOS'S IMMENSE FACTORY and WARREDOMS.

Post Office Notice. The main for Europe for the west under SATUP JAY, April 4, 1874, will close at this Office as follows: On TURE DAY, at 125 p.m., on WEINNESDAY, at 125 p.m., and on SATURDAY, at 125 p.m. and on SATURDAY, at 4.4 s. m. and 12 s. T. L. JANES, P. M.

Napoleon's Cabinet

For sale at the Iranian was merchants and grosses.